JUN 3 0 TOTAL POST OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE '/
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

In re Application of:

RABINDRANATH DUTTA ET AL.

Serial No.:

09/535,581

Filed:

27 MARCH 2000

Title: **DETECTING COPYRIGHT VIOLATION VIA STREAMED EXTRACTION AND SIGNATURE ANALYSIS IN A METHOD, SYSTEM**

AND PROGRAM

P.O. Box 1450

Commissioner for Patents

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Attorney Docket No.: AUS990891US

Examiner: ELISCA, PIERRE EDDY

Group Art Unit:

3621

REPLY BRIEF

JUL 0 7 2003 GROUP 3600

Sir:

This Reply Brief is submitted in support of the Appeal in the above-identified application.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING 37 C.F.R. § 1.8(a)

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service on the below listed date with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Date:	June 27, 2003	

By: Wheninkaudlen

Signature of Shenise Ramdeen

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

In paragraph 2 of the Examiner's Answer, the Examiner states that Appellants' Appeal "brief does not contain a statement identifying the related appeals and interferences which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the decision in the pending appeal." Appellants wish to point out that their Appeal Brief does contain the statement that "No appeals or interferences known to Appellant, Appellant's legal representative, or assignee will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the present Appeal." Appellants continue to represent that their statement is accurate.

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS AFTER FINAL

In paragraph 4 of the Examiner's Answer, the Examiner states that the "amendment after final rejection filed on 1/27/2003 has been entered." While Appellants did file a response to the Examiner's final office action on 1/16/2003, that response contained no amendments to the claims. Thus, Appellants disagree with the Examiner's statement that an after-final amendment was entered, as such was not even filed.

ARGUMENT

I. The Examiner's rejections of the claims in Group I should be reversed because the combination of references does not teach comparing electronic distillations of different data, wherein the electronic distillations are each incapable of reconstructing data by direct decipherment.

The Examiner's Answer does not raise any new grounds for rejection in his Answer, nor does he directly respond to the arguments of Appellants' Appeal Brief. Specifically, the Examiner continues to fail to address Appellants' position that the prior art does not teach or suggest the use of a <u>distillation</u> of data "that is incapable of reconstructing said original copyright material by direct decipherment." Rather, the Examiner continues to equate <u>digital signatures</u>, such as taught by *Tsuria et al.* U.S. Patent No. 6,466,670, with data <u>distillations</u>. Appellants refer the Board to their Appeal Brief for a discussion of the distinctions and differences between these two features.

II. The Examiner's rejections of the claims in Group II should be reversed because the combination of references does not teach visually comparing electronic distillations of different data, wherein the electronic distillations are each incapable of reconstructing data by direct decipherment.

The Examiner's Answer continues to fail to address the issue of whether the prior art teaches or suggests visually examining electronic distillations. Appellants respectfully refer the Board to Appellants' Appeal Brief for a discussion of the difference between the presently claimed visual comparison of data distillations and the prior art "cryptographic digest or hash" of a string of text that is manipulated by a computer's cryptographic routine, as taught by the cited *Atkinson et al.*, U.S. Patent No. 5,892,904.

III. The Examiner's rejection of Claim 24 in Group III should be reversed because the combination of references teaches away from the use of a feedback shift register to generate a non-reconstructable electronic signature.

The Examiner's rejection of Claim 25 in Group IV should be reversed because the combination of references does not teach the use of a shift register to generate a non-reconstructable electronic signature for each data segment in material.

The Examiner's Answer continues to fail to address the issue that none of the cited prior art teaches or suggests the use of <u>shift registers</u> for generating a non-reconstructable electronic signature. Appellants respectfully refer the Board's attention to Appellant's Appeal Brief for a discussion of this issue.

IV. Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, Appellants respectfully request the Board to reverse the final rejection of each pending claim.

No additional fee is believed to be required; however, in the event an additional fee is required please charge that fee to Deposit Account No. 09-0447.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Boice

Registration No. 44,545

Bracewell & Patterson, L.L.P.

P.O. Box 969

Austin, Texas 78767-0969

(512) 472-7800

ATTORNEY FOR APPELLANTS